

CLAIMS

1. A method for preparing a composition which makes it possible to introduce into a living cell, a cargo
5 consisting of a macromolecule or a molecular assembly having a size of less than or equal to about 1 μm along its largest dimension and having one or more hydrophobic domains at its surface, said method is characterized in that it comprises the adsorption onto
10 said hydrophobic domain(s) of at least one transducing peptide, with the exception of the transducing peptides of 16 to 30 amino acids comprising a hydrophobic domain containing 3 to 5 tryptophan residues including at least one Trp-Trp pair, alternating with glutamic acid
15 and threonine residues, and a hydrophilic domain containing 4 or 5 consecutive basic residues.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the cargo is a protein or a particle possessing a
20 surface of a proteic nature.

3. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the cargo is a viral or pseudoviral particle.

25 4. The method as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the cargo is a bacteriophage.

5. The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the transducing peptide is a
30 peptide of the penetratin family.

6. The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the adsorption of the transducing peptide is performed by incubating for at least
35 15 minutes said transducing peptide with the cargo.

7. A composition comprising a cargo at the surface of which a transducing peptide, capable of being obtained

by a method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, is adsorbed.

8. The use of a composition as claimed in claim 7 for
5 introducing said cargo into a living cell in culture.

9. The use of a composition as claimed in claim 7 for the production of a medicament.